Continued from Second Page.

slerical force of the bureau, and an increase of office room by at least thirty rooms.

THE COTTON SCHEDULE IN THE SENATE. WASBINGTON, Feb. 3 .- In the Senate to-day the consideration of the Tariff bill was continued. An attempt was made to apply the five-minute rule to debate upon all amendments that might be offered to the cotton schedule, but the proposition was objected to and it fell through. Mr. Beck offered an amendment to the bill, which was referred to the Committee on Finance, providing that all imported goods, wares and merchandise which may on shipboard, or in the public stores shall take effect shall pay no other duty upon entry for consumption than if they were imported after a TRIBUNE reporter : that date; and that goods, etc., remaining in upon which duty shall have been paid, shall be entitled to a refund of the difference between the old

The duty on cotton thread yarn, warps, or warp yarn valued over 25 cents and not over 40 cents a pound, was made 15 cents a pound; over 50 and not over 50 cents, 20 cents per pound; over 50 and not over 50 cents, 25 cents per pound; over 60 and not over 60 cents, 35 cents per pound; over 60 and not over 70 cents, 35 cents per pound; over 70 and not over 80 cents, 38 cents per pound; over 80, 48 cents per pound. cents per pound.

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Washington, Feb. 3 .- At a banquet recently given in the City of Mexico to celebrate the peaceful solution of the boundary question with Guatemala and at which the Guatemalian Mulster was present, Schor Mariscal, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, spoke about the United States Government as follows. spoke about the United States Government as follows:
"I would refer here also to the principal agency that
brought about the result. I speak of the wise, deliberate, and impartial at ittude which the present Administration at Washington assumed as soon as if discerned
the true mature of the discaine. In this respect, in so far
as it was just or friendly to Mexico, I had, as usual,
the aid of the distinguished and dilustrious General
Grant, to whom, as well as to the Government of his
country, we owe a grateful acknowledgment for promoting indirectly, but very efficaciously, the reconcilement
of the sister Republics."

THE PENSION APPROPRIATION BILL. Washington, Feb. 3.-The Pension Appro printion bill was finally agreed upon by the Appropria-tion Committee this morning and subsequently reported to the Scrate by Mr. Logan, It contains only one amendment by the Senate Committee, a provision relative to the item of \$10,000 for contingent expenses by which one-half that amount is made immediately available. The bill appropriates \$50,775,000, and reappropriates \$13,500,000 or unexpended balances now in the Treasury of former appropriations.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 3 .- The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nomina

ons: Alexander P. Kefeham, to be Appraiser of Merchan-se for the Port of New-Yerk; George H. Starbuck, of ew-Yerk, to be Supervising Inspector of Steam Vessels r the Hd District.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Feb. 3,-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day : the following nominations to the Schale to-day:

Indian Agents—Linus M. Nichersen, at Klamath
Azency in Oregon; Charles Chasey, of New-York, at
Eisseron Agency, in Dakota; Wyman L. Lineam, of
Iowa, at Fort Belkuan Agency in Montana; Lahana J.
Miles, of Iowa, at Osage Agency in Indian Territory;
John H. Simms, of Washington Territory, at Colville
Agency in Washington Territory.

Army—Lieutenant-Colonel Elisha J. Balley, surgeon,
to be colonel and surgeon; Major Edward P. Valino,
surgeon, to be healten/recipied and surgeon; Captain

to be colonel and surgeon; Major Edward P. Valino, surgeon, to be lieutent-colonel and surgeon; Captain Peter J. A. Cleary, assistant surgeon, to be major and surgeon; Second Lieutenant Carries B. Satterice, 3d Artillery, to be first few crant. Navy-Commodore Charles H. Baldwin to be a Rear Aumiral.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Saturday, Feb. 3, 1883. The House Committee on Colnage, Weights and Mens nres to-day further considered the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury relative to the stoppage of silver coincide or the brocuring of additional vanil-room for the storage of the excess of silver. Mr. Bur-chard, the Director of the Mint, recommended the continuance of the allver cottage. He said additional rault room would be necessary even if further columns was stopped. Representative Laser arged the repeal of the provision authorizing the educage of \$2,000,000 a month. No action was taken by the committee.

The amount of lawful money on deposit in the Treasury to-day for the redemption of notes of banks reduc-ing circulation is \$23,850,971 50; banks in liquidation, \$14,483,708 40; failed banks, \$1,072,358 20, making a total fund of \$39,407,098 10.

day t ausmitting the petition of Colonel George W. Getty for an act authorizing according to his brevet rank of Major-General. It is nempanied by a letter from General W. T. Sherman urging the justice of such retirement,

The customary annual statement of the organized and unorganized military force of the United States was sent to Congress by the Secretary of War to-day. It reports the number of commissioned officers as 6,583; non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, \$1.031; number of men available for military duty,

Rear Admiral Nicholson, commanding the European ation, reports to the Navy Department from Genoa at the Lanuaster would leave for Ville Franche about and the Lancaster would leave for Ville Franche about annuary 18, after the arrival of midshipmen and makes from the Juniata at bibrailar. The Quinnebang trived at Genoa from Ville Franche on December 27. The United States stemmer liartford arrived at Valpalaiso on December 26, thirteen days from Sandy Point, gets. raise on December 20. Larreen days from Landy Straits of Magellan.

The Pensacola has arrived at Callao; the Alliance arrived at Aspinwall, January 24, six days from Cienforgos, Cubs, and the Hanger will sail from San Diego, Cal., on Monday for San Francisco.

THE COFFEY-SHERIDAN CONTEST.

The Assembly Committee on Privileges and Elections held a seasion at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday, and the contested election case of Coffey against Sheridan was brought to an end. George Hauser and Francis Wilcox testified in behalf of Mr. sheridan that they were poil clerks at the election and had taken the figures pat by them in the returns from the supervisors' certificates. Edward Patterson, one of the canvassers, was recalled and produced a tally winch he had kept of the votes as they were counted, but the committee refused to accept it as original evidence. The contestant offered no testimony in rebuilt. Mr. Sheridan took the stand again, and denied point blank the statement that he had occord at high, and denied that he had occord at high, and denied that he had occord at high, and denied that he had been at of near Charch and Court sts., Brooklyn, where the interview was alleged to have taken place between Morrissey and Shiridan. T. C. E. Eccisine asked him why he recoffeed the tern ow where he had been on the night in question than he did whou he was on the highir in question than he did whou he was on the brand before. Mr. Sheridan replied: "When a lot of thickes got on the ctand to swear agin me it fetched me to my senses."

"You knew Mr. Holmes; did you mean him when you referred to the eves!"

"You knew Mr. Holmes; did you mean him when you "Yes, sir."

"Yet you hired him to work for yout"

"Yes, sir."

"How many did you have worse than thieves who Elections held a session at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yes- that hast summer she went to the Eldridge Street States

a to open the ballot boxes. Mr. Ecciesine said that decision practically disposed of the case.

THE DISAPPEARANCE OF MR. PLUMB.

A dispatch was received in this city from Cheyeane on Friday stating that the overcoat and dress-scat of H. T. Pinmb had been found in a cafion near that city covered with blood, but that the body had not yet been recovered. Mr. Plumb, who was a salesman in the employ of Mills & Gibb, of this city, visited Cheyenne In the interests of that firm in the last of December. He stayed at the Interocean Hotel. At about 10 o'clock one evening he took a drink at the bar and went out. He was not seen after that. A letter was received by africad of Mr. Pennb in this city which stated that he (Mr. Pinnb) expected to be arrested for a crime committed in Sait Lake City. He had had some trouble with a woman at that place, and admitted that he had been in bad company. in the interests of that firm in the last of December. He

RIDICULING "BLOOD-WASHED" WARRIORS.

At a meeting of the Salvation Army at Bedford and Christopher sts. last night John H. Peters, Thomas Tierney and Morris Flynn ridiculed the worshippers. Roundsman Orr and Patrolman Duenberger, of the Ninth Precinct, were summoned, and they took the ruffians in custody. Flynn broke from the grasp of Officer Orr and fied but was recaptured. All three were locked up.

pany secured by the indorsement of some of the large stockholders. The notes were discounted here and they bear no collateral security. The Judgments whiten have been obtained in the names of the creditors are supposed by some of them to be michael simply to secure the in-

HOFFMAN'S CONTRADICTORY STORIES.

FURTHER PROOFS OF HIS GUILT DISCOVERED-A

STATEMENT FROM HIM. Coroner Hyler, of Port Chester, was in the city yesterday, and he said that additional proofs that Theodore Hoffman was guilty of the murder of Z. Marks, the Hebrew pedler, had been discovered. The trousers which Hofiman were when he was arrested have been identified as those which Marks purchased on Monday at the store of Goldstein & Epstein, No. 55 Hester-st. At the Westchester County Jail at White Plains, Hollman gave yesteror bonded warehouses, on the day when the act day the following account of his movements on the day of the murder, Thursday, and on Wednesday, to

"On Taesday night I slept at home, on the Fox bonded warehouses when the act takes effect, and Island road. Early the following morning I started for New-York. I visited Brooklyn and purchased a pair of trousers, which I had on when arrested, from John Paret, in Fulton-st. Early in the afternoon I walked up Third-ave, to Harlem, and then con-cluded to walk all the way home to Port Chester, although I had money in my pocket. I cannot say what time I started to walk or how long I was on the way. I fellowed the old post-road to New-Rochelle, then up the railroad track to Rye, and then by the post-road to Port Chesier, and thence to the hut of William Knox, where I remained all night. I had no axe with me then. I left Knox about 7 o'clock on Thursday morning to go to Mr. Bouton's, a wellto-do farmer, for whom I had occasionally worked, but as I thought it was then too early to see him I wandered through the woods near by until nearly 9 o'clock, when I called. I helped Mr. Bouton to shell some corn and harness his horses. I left with him in the wagon about 10 o'clock and rode with him as far as Ridge- t., Rye, where I left the wagon to walk home. Instead of going home, I concluded to turn back, and I went to Mr. Bouton's house. The axe I had with me then was one that I picked up in Mr. Benton's shed, I can give no reason for taking the axe into the house with me, or for entering the house again. Dr. Sands called while I was there. One of the neighbors also called, and I said to Mrs. Bouton that she seemed to have a number of visitors. I left soon after Dr. Sands and started for Rye, where I bought a pair of new shors and left my old ones. [Hoffman stated on Thursday night that he bought the shoes at a store at the Bowery and Great Jones-st., New-York.] Besides the

ury to-day for the redemption of notes of banks reducing efreciation is \$23,850,971 50; banks in liquidation;
\$14,483,788 40; falled banks, \$1,072,358 20, making a
total fand of \$39,407,098 10.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A communication
from the Secretary of War was laid before the House tothe secretary of War was laid before the House tothe

from Amsterdam yesterday, after a long passage of twenty-rour days, which the 110 passengers railed to appreciate. From January 14 size encountered twenty-more dependent of the properties of the control of the cont

ATTACKED BY THREE MEN.

Frederick Kern, a German barber, of No. 140 Rivington-st., narried a German giri lour years ago. She was then mineteen years old. They have one her without cause, and that he continually abused her, a

"Yes, sir."
"How many did you have worse than thieves who tked for you at \$10 a chp 1"
"A good many."
"A good many."

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB DINNER.

MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB DINNER. sixth anniversary last evening with a dinner at its rooms, No. 110 East Fourteenth-st. The close of the recent chess tournament made the occasion of more than recent chess tournament made the occasion of more than ordinary interest. Captain George H. Mackenzie, the Scotch champion, who has recently played a series of games against twenty members of the club, was present and prizes were distributed to the winners in the tournament, Gustave Simonson receiving the first, Graham Baird the second, and Captain Mackenzie the third. President Hell witz responded to the toast, "The Manhattan Club," and responses were made by General bantlet E. Sickles, Thoras Frere, Frederick Ferrin, Engene Delemar, William Steinitz, Professor Melnowitz, the Rev. Dr. Eddy and Dr. Crampton. mar, William Steinitz, Profe Dr. Eddy and Dr. Crampton.

THE CENTURY TALKING OF MOVING.

The Century Club held its regular monthly meeting last evening, at its rooms in East Fiftcenth-st., and voted unanimously to consider the subject of removing from its present location at the next monthly meeting in March. The location most favorably discussed as the future bome of the organization is th Rossiter manson, in Thirty-eighth-st. near Fifth-ave There was a full meeting last evening, and many well known members were present.

FAILURE OF A LACE IMPORTER.

PEOPLE WHO WER'S UNABLE TO STAND ON SLIPPERY PLACES-TE LEGRAPH WIRES BROKEN.

When the dim light of a dreary, cloudy morning broke over the city yesterday it found a coating of thin ice over streets and houses. Sidewalks were sheets of glass and the steps of houses were frozen cataracts. The trees in the parks and squares were sheathed in an icy covering, and had the sun been out would have become crystal forests. As it was they stood in the leaden light with an added desolateness. After breakfast the whole city went out of door, and sat down in various places in an emphatic manner. Portly and respectable business men stepped from the doors of their brown-stone fronts, buttoned their coats around them and then sat down on the front steps. Generally they did not sit there long. but got up and talked so that their wives sent the children away from the front windows. Sweet young men with "banged" hair, sauntering to their daily indolence, lost their eyeglasses and their dignity in vain attempts to navigate the icy sidewalks. Skates were the only proper things to wear on one's feet, and there was an unverified rumor that ice boats were to be substituted for street cars. It was surprising how many people got tired and slid down on the sidewalk to think about it. A young man going hurriedly down Broadway suddenly found himself flat on the pavement. He was up again in a flath, "Oh, keep your seat," said a polite stranger who was passing. "I beg you will accept it," replied the young man, as the stranger in his turn went down. The police were completely demoralized, and stalwart parrolthat everybody would be good and not want to be arrested. Every one seemed to "tumble to "the situation with remarkable unanimity.

But to many people the ice was no joke, for a broken limb takes the fun out of the most ridiculous fall. There were a large number of accidents reported by the police in the course of the day, and there were a still larger number that were not reported, the victims retiring to the privacy of their own homes and splints and handages. The worst of it was, the sidewalks looked so innocent. They lay there smiling benignly as on ordinary occasions, and It was only when they caught the unsuspecting wayfarer by the heels and sent him through the air in a parabolic curve that their wickedness became apparent. It was painful to

Thirrefilest.

SCLLION, ELLEN, a homeless woman, sixty-three years oid, fell on the crosswalk at Houston and Sheriff sts at 6 a.m. and broke her left leg. She was ferminged to be lievue Hospital.

Shirit, John, aga affective, a libercrof Ne. 511 West Forty-hard st., fell at 10 a.m., a five-distant, between Seventh and Eighth aves, and dislocated its left fam. He was removed to the New York Hospital.

The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company gave out west of Buffalo at 11 a.m. yesterday. Everything at Bunaio and for some distance west of that city was said to be encased in ice, and the weight of the receivable wires. The superimendent of the operating-room at the Western Union office said to a Thimuyer reporter shortly before midlight that he expected to have a wire in operation west of Buffalo every nilione. At the Murmal Union office the same state of Cleveland gave out at 8 octock, and later in the evening at the wires of that company west of Guffalo leaves of the accompany west of Guffalo leaves of Guffalo leaves of Guffalo leaves of the size of that a wire would be put in operation west of Guffalo leaves of Guffalo l

THE STORMS IN THE WEST.

BAILBOAD TRAFFIC BLOCKED OR DELAYED AND TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.-The storm which began early yesterday continued with great severity all night. It extended over the greater partion of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. Its effect is most disas rous t_{ij} radicoads, and the telegraph lines are prestrated in all directions, communication with ads, especially in Illinois, are blockaded, and but few trains are run. In this city last night street travel was difficult for pedestrians and horses. The West and North side city railways ran their cars with four horses irregularly. The Cable Line on the South side was no inffeeted by the storm. Suburban trains on the ratiroads were greatly delayed, especially on the lilinois Central road. Inquiry at the Western Union Telegraph Company's office this afternoon shows all communication cast and with to be cut off. About midnight last night a freezing sleet storm set in, extending southward to an un-known distance and eastward to Buffalo. The wires became encrusted and weighted with ice, and began going down one by one, till at daylight the city was practically cut off on the arc beginning at St. Louis, on the southwest, and sweeping eastward, including all the country east of the Mississippi River and south of the chain of great lakes. At 1:30 p. m. only one wire was werking etween Chicago and New-York, and even that with frequent interruptions. Broken wires have fallen neross those not broken, causing inextricable confusion. To add to the difficulties of the situation, the eastward

add to the difficulties of the situation, the eastward trains are blockeded.

All messages received are subject to delay. The grain market of Toledo was the only message through up to about 2 o'clock. The telegraph company furnish no encouragement for materially improved service before to-morrow. Toward the West and Northwest the telegraph lines are in better condition and are working. Trains in these directions are greatly interrupted. The following official statement by the Northwestern Railroad is fairly indicative of the general situation in the Northwest.

Railroad is fairly indicative or the Nortowest:

"Owing to the great depth of snow and its dry granular character, the railroads running East and West through Minnesota have been obliged to temporarily abandon all efforts looking toward the opening west of the Minnesota toward toward the opening west of the Minnesota towar

the Tongue River ranges scate that there are six inches of snow, but no crust, and that cattle are not suffering. Trains arrived to-day which were three days out-delayed by heavy snows in Dakota and Minnesota. There are only six inches of show on the level in the Yellowstone Valley. The mean temperature throughout the Yellowstone Valley for the past three days has been about 12° below zero. The cold weather is moderating. RAWLISS, Wy. T., Feb. 3.—It began snowing here on

Monday last in the afternoon, and it has snowed incessabtly until late Thursday night, accompanied by high winds. Rathroad traffic is at a standstill. All trains on the Larante division of the Union Pacific were abandoned yesterday. The ratiroad company have sen out snow-ploughs and a large force of men to open the road. The road will be cleared to-day so that trains can run as read. The storm is general throughout Southern Wroming, and fears are seriously entertained for stock and especially for sheep.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 3.—The heavy snow and

Union Pacific and and Ulan Northern Railroads. The Utah Central Ranfroad trains, however, are running a

St. Louis, Feb. 3.—The s'ee'-storm which began yester day afternoon subsequently gave place to heavy raths which have fallen at brief intervals ever since. The streets are covered with ice or filled with sinsh. Trainare delayed in all directions and the telegraph wire

are generally down.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 3.—It has been rating and sleeting here for the last thirty hours and is still rating hard. All the streams are swellen, and trains from the North have been delayed five or six hours. Telegraphi communication with Chicago has been cut off by all routes all day north of Lafavette and Logansport by the storm. Retween Lafavette and Kankakee the lines are down for miles.

Aknon, Onto, Feb. 3.—It has rained steadily here since

last night, and this entire region is flooded. The Little Cuyahoga River rose three feet in a short time in the Sixth Ward or Midulebary, making five times its usual volume. Almost all the factories in that section of the city are submerged. The Akron Hydraulic Company's new dam has been washed away. At the old forge banks the old recembil has burst, flooding the tracks of the New York, Penneylvania and Obio and the Villey Rahmonds, and disabiling the latter bady. The bridge of the Pittsburg, Cheviand and Toledo Railroud is threntened. The water swept away John Kennedy's house, and Mrs. Kennedy barely saved her three children. Mary Straup was drewned. The house of Harrison W, Greer was flooded, and he and us children were rescued with difficulty. Great damage has been done to property. Trains have been suspended on the Valley road. The Cleveland, Akron and Columbus Railrond has not been allected. The waters this evening are still high. The rain continues and threatens further destining. volume. Almost all the factories in that section of th

THE FIRE RECORD.

THIRTY FAMILIES MADE HOMELESS. A fire broke out about a quarter before 6 o'clock yesterday evening in a row of old frame buildings

and left my oli ones, [Hoffman stated on Hortsday in white the bought the sheep as a store at the low of the party of the bought the sheep as a store at the low of the size, I nought a noclear boundaries, of the bought of the sheep as a store at the low of the size, I nought a noclear boundaries, and it was a first of the state, at might miss the first train for New-York, I cannot tell what time I was visual fast at the state of the state, at might miss the first train for New-York, I cannot tell what time I was visual fast of the state, at might miss the first train for New-York, I cannot tell what time I was visual fast of the state, at might miss the first train for New-York, I cannot tell what time I was visual fast of the state, and the state of the state o Mr. Libbriski, who was in the store at the time, endeavored to extinguish the fire, but it had gained too much headway and his efforts were ans accessful. The inflatimation nature of the material in the store caused the flames to spread with remarkable rappility, and in a few minutes they had eaveloped the whole interior of the concern. Some of the saleswe new were obliged to leave by the rear deer and set out into Katironiave. From Labinski's the lite spread is (Gorge W. Cleribey's clothing store, adjuting on the east, and to Charles Furst & Co.'s place on the west. The latter was a brick building and cleeked the fire in that direction, but Mr. Furst's stock was bedity damaged by water. From Cleribew's clothing store in the fire spread rapidly in an easterly direction, taking in Cowan & Moxiy's dry goods store, No. 44's; Charles Repeu's candy store, No. 42's; Charles Repeu's candy store, No. 44's; Charles Repeu's candy store, No. 42's; Charles Repeu's candy store, No. 42's; Charles Repeu's candy store, No. 44's; Cha

building at 60. m. and struck his head on an iron railing. He received severe injuries to his face. The public sent min to Bellevine Hospital.

Harrian, Michard, of No. 122 Johnson at, Brooklyn, broke one of his diagers while troing to save innering from a fail at Surmeest, and the lowery at 7.15 a.m. He went home after his tinger had been bound up by a surgeon at the Mulberry Street Police Edition.

of their inridium out into the street, but it was deliused with water. A large double tenement building, nos. 23 and 25 Railroad-ave., known as "The Terrace," was destroyed. It was occupied by twelve faulties, insubtring some sixty persons, They were taken in by the neighbors and made as confortable as resulted.

The losses could not be definitely ascertained list. The losses could not be definitely ascertained list.

the by a surgeon at the Mulberry Street Police

Killian, John S., age theory-nine, of No. 113 West Ewenty
seventhest, fell at Nindhave, and Iwenty seventhest, fell at Tairry-fillnest, and Ninthave, at 9

a. m. and brake and Ninthave, at 9

a. m. and distocated his right hip. He was removed to as home and attended by hr. Goodwin, of West Thirry-fillnest.

SCILLIAN, ELLAN, a homeless woman, sixty-three years old, fell on the crosswalk at Houston and Sneriff sts at 6 a. m. and brake her left leg. She was removed to be livente Hospital.

My State of the level of the le

small & Co., stove waversooles, \$2,000; the building, which is council by the condent estate, \$49,000; O'Connor & Callope, signs manufacturers, \$7,000; Nathon Kichi, cellar manufacturer, \$15,000; August Hoexter, collar manufacturer, \$2,000; Mutual Union Telegraph Office, \$1,500; Kelly & Knox, insurance office, \$1,000; Thomas Neary, law office, \$2,000. Total, \$30,000; Lardest, Smath a Co., \$5,000; Kelly & Knox, \$1,000; O'Connor & Callopy, \$5,500; Nelly & Knox, \$1,000; O'Connor & Callopy, \$5,500; Nelly & Knox, \$1,000; O'Connor & Callopy, \$5,500. Total, \$7,6,500.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. St. Louis, Feb. 3.-Fire at Kirksville on Thursday night destroyed four business houses; loss \$18,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. Feb. 3.-The burning of the Walker county, Ga., Court House yesterday was the work of an incendiary. Everything in the building was totally destroyed, including many valuable resorts. MONTHEAL, Que., Feb. 3 .- Warden King's fron foundry was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. Loss \$100,000 The fire also caused some slight damage to the silk fac-tory of Helding, Faul & Co. Keeper Liros, boot and snoe manufacturers, who had a fait in King's foundry, lose \$10,000. Insured for two-thirds of that amount in Dritish offices.

KILLED BY A TELEGRAPH POLE.

Five boys were at play yesterday afternoon in an open lot at Thirty-fifth at and Twelfth ave., that is used as a storage ground for telegraph poles. The boys were James Hogan, age eight, of No. 528 Eleventh-ave. were James Hogan, age eight, of No. 528 Eleventh-ave.; James Gardner, age thirteen, of No. 424 Eleventh-ave.; Thomas and Patrick Keely, and a boy whose name is not known, but who lives at No. 428 Eleventh-ave. A long elegraph pole lay on a truck without support of fast-ning. The boys got upon it. They set it is motion and it rolled off the wagon. The boys were thrown to the ground and the pole fell upon them. Hogan's head was crushed and he ched almost instantly. Gardner's foot was smashed so hadly that it will have to be amputated. The unknown boy's leg was scraped and hurt. The others escaped. Gardner was taken to Roosevelt Hospital and Hogan's body was sent home. His father is a carpenter.

AN AGED WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Susan Leffetts was burned at No. 12 Cannon-st. yesterday morning. She was seventy-two years old, and while making a fire in the stove before her busband was awase, her clothing caught, fire. Her hus band, awakened by her cries, threw some blankets around her, which were also ignited. He then threw a pail of water on her and extinguished the flames. An CREDITORS OF A CHICAGO COMPANY.

No. 429 Broome-st., made an assignment yesterday to Paul D. Lairgne, giving preferences for \$20.881. The rest of his indebtdness is mainly to creditors in Europe, and it is thought that the total liabilities will not exceed it is thought that the total liabilities will not exceed the strength of the company in Chicago, at whose favor judgements are said to have been obtained, hold the notes of the company in Chicago and Northwestern or Chicago and Northwestern or Chicago and Northwestern or Chicago.

The New-York creditors of the Union Iron it is thought that the total liabilities will not exceed the Chicago and St. Peter line open to St. Peter lin

RAILWAY LITIGATION.

TROUBLES OF THE ELEVATED ROADS. JUSTICE DONORUE'S ORDERS REVERSED BY A DE-DECISION OF THE GENERAL TERM.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision on the appeals taken from the orders of Justice Donohue in the suits between the Metropolitan Elevated Railway Company and certain of its stockholders and the Manhattan Bailway Company. The Special Term, on June 20, 1882, made an order continuing an injunction restraining Jacob Berry and all other stockholders of the Metropolitan Company from bringing any metions against the Manhstian Company to have the consolidation agreement of October 22, 18-1, set aside as illegal. The order also restrained the stockholders from bringing any actions against the Metropolitan Company on account of this agreement. On December 14, 1882, the Special Term made an order continuing an injunction restraining the Metropolitan Company from issuing any ecrificates of stock bearing the memorandum that the Manhattan Company had agreed to pay to the Metropolitan Company an annual sam equal to 19 per cent on the capital stock of the latter company. The General Term holds that both the orders of Justice Donohue must be reversed. The opinion is writted by Justice Macomber, and Justices Davis and Daniels concur. The following is the substance of the opinion:

is the substance of the opinion:

The general question is whether there exists any good reason for the Court to restrain the individual defoudants and the Metropolitan Elevaned Kallway Company from challenging, through such judicial proceedings as they may acopt, the validity of the agreement of October 22, 1881. Up to July, 1881, the plaintiff and the two defendant corporations had been operating the several lines of the clevated railways under an agreement entered into by them, May 20, 1879, which had been authorized and airways ratified by the stockholders of the Metropolitan Elevated Railways Company, and the several companies during that time seem to have been at peace. By the terms of the goutract, as well as by the leasn from the Metropolitan Company of its railways to the plaintiff, the plaintiff among other covenants, guaranteed to the Metropolitan Company and annual dividend of 10 per cent on the capital stock of the latter to the smount of \$6,500,000, free of all taxes, the substance of which guarantee was to be printed or company. On the 14th day of July, 1881, a action brought by the Attorney-General against the Sandhatian Parlway Company, all the property of that concerns was be order of Court put into the hands of two joint receivers, and that company itself was by the sance order actioner from exercising its functions or operating under its franchizes.

The directors of the three corporations, without the

ors and that company itself was by the same order restrained from exercising its functions or operating under its framelines.

The directors of the three corporations, without the consent at least of the slockholders of the Metropolitan Company, subsequently made the agreement of October 22, 1831, by which the old arrectment was modified by reducing the dividends to 6 per cent per annum, and by which the Metropolitan Company was subordinated to the New York Company, andwasto receive in dividends until the inter had received its 6 per cent in full for every year, the Celicines of one year to be made up the next year if necessary, and whereby the plaintiff was released from \$325,000 of back dividends were paid to the New York Company, had back dividends were paid to the New York Coupany. The three corporations then petitioned the Courf to restore to the plaintiff its property, which was accordinally done to November 13, 1881, a first particular was made by its three companies, acting only through their boards of directors, so far as ledischeed by the proofs, whereby the stockholders of the two defendant companies were allowed to exchange their stock for an equal amount of the stock of the plaintiff, the stock for the New York company to be increased to the New York company to be increased to the chain of the was preferred stock, and to be subordinated to the chain of the New York in the shock to be issued to the carmings proved substantial to the subordinated to the carmings proved substantial to make you greater to the Metropolian tonjany, amounting to \$12,500,600, was demonstrate ormans and seen paid to the New York and to the Metropolian holders of the new stock of the Mannatian to appear.

On No ember 17, 1881, in the case of the people against

their interior to institute any more actions than are necessary to a complete adjudication of the rights of such stockholders under vertex contracts.

If the rights of the detendants have been invaded in the manner all sector them, the offence of the plaintiff is not merely the ordinary breach of a contract, for which are actions at law wood afferd on a dequates remedy, but it is a wrong by which—through the nid of a Board of Directors of the detendant corporation which, as is claimed, was more watching of the interests of the plaintiff than of its own stockholders—a large portion of the sinekholders have been defineded. The gravamen of the defendants grevatice is than by a tori they have been deprived of the bonells of a fair and valuable contract. Frobibly if the injunction were vacated, the Metropellian Commany could, by an action at law against the plaintiff, upon its original guarantee, test the validity of the subsequent agreements, it may wore set up as a detence to the action. But the real issue in such an action would be the adject front is secura under the loants of Directors to contract; for it is even under the

a detence to be action. But the real same in suce an action would be the aligned fraud, or the power of the hourds or injectors to contract; for it is coast maler the proof, in we be one the Court, that the Manhattan Compatible in we be one the Court, that the Manhattan Compatible in we be one the Court, that the Manhattan Compatible on the speciments, for the case of the Marian ompany affixed to the agreements, for the case of the marian ompany affixed to the agreements, for the case of the court of the successories were either ever and volumble.

But even if it were otherwise, there would be open to the Marian to set aside these agreements upon the same grounds; and in such an action, under the charged reasions a rought in the directorship of the company since this action was bringed a company of the capacity side of the court to set aside these agreements upon the same company, but, as an incident thereto, of the fixed not only of the legal rights of the Meiopolium Company, but, as an incident thereto, of the right also of its several stockholders. Hence it appears, insumed as the individual stockholders of the Miropolium Company, etchig en action for each of themselves reparation which could not be maintained anness the certarition could not one maintained anness the certarition could not or wealth not bring it, that the plantail's fear of a multipliery of actions is without just or reasonable cause. Ween this notion was beginn of the Mariandan Company was in the insular would not actions as without just or reasonable cause. Ween this notion was agained a fine proposition to the proposition of the margarity and therefore it could not reasonable to expected that it would not from the same of the plantail's count of the stockholders. That condition of the margarity and entering the plantail's own clear rights and those of its stockholders. That condition of the proposition to active the plantail's count of the plan

make if the gravity with which of peace, takes the case outside the gravity with which equity principles are wont to be discussed.

Aside, therefore, from the denials which the defendants make to the enarge of threatening a multiplicity of scious cano such denials are taken as true, it appears to the court that the parantil is not in a position to invoke the ald of equity to sing such hitigation. The adjudications are uniform that the power of the court to restrain parties who are aggrieved from instituting their actions ought not to be extremed except in extreme and clear cases.

The course for the plaintiff makes a special claim to the interposition and protection of the Court, because, as he says, the parantiff is, under the various agreements, not only tessee, but agent, frustee and quasi pariner; and he points to article 13 of the lease, whereby the Maropodian Company made the Manhattan Company the agent and attorney to do anything necessary to be done for the complete exception of the histrament. This relationship of the parties may in a sense be taken to be true. What then is the outcome of it? The plantiff entered into a lease without the consent of the real person in interest, by which the terms of the original lease were impaired to the advantage of the plaintiff. This was a violation of a trust and hisy afford ground for invoking another principle of equity in favor of the detendants, which pronounces such dealing with the property rights of the cessingue trust to be against public policy. It is also sought to uphoid these minuctions, because this Court in the mandamus proceedings begin by Noah Content, by denying the writ, passed upon and uphelid the agreement of October, 1881. That decision cannot be regarded as any obstacle to our conclusion in this case, because the order made in the mandamus case was correct in any view of the case, for the reason that Mr. Content had certainly mistaken his remedy, and the decision could have properly been put on that ground alone. It is hardly necessary to say Justice Daniels concurs with Justice Macomber in the

result of his colulon. Justice Davis says : "I concur on the ground that upon the facts appearing by all the papers the granting of the injunction was an improvident exercise of the power of the Court."

DYING FROM HIS WOUND.

John W. Beamish died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday. He was twenty-six years old, and lived at No. 82 Mulberry-at. He was a driver for a milkman. Deputy Coroner Messemer made an autopsy on the dead man and found that death resulted from an abscess of the brain caused by a pistol shot. Beamish was walking in Mulberry-st. on January 6, when he accidentally ran against an Italian who was

passing. Without any other provocation, the Italia turned around, applied a vile epithet to him, and drawing a revolver, shot him in the forehead. He then turned to flee, but was tripped by John Dean, a pedler, and to flee, but was tripped by John Dean, a pedler, and held until a policeman arrested him. At the Elizabotis Street Police Staffeu, the assassin gave the name of Francisco Spassite, of No. 115 Mulberry-st. Beamish was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital, where he remained three weeks, his wound bealing sufficiently by that time for him to leave the hospital.

Spessito had been placed under bail, but when, five days ago, the wound broke out afresh and the injured man requested to be sent to Bellevue Hospital, the Hallan was surrendered by his bondsmen, and is now in the Tombs.

RAILROAD NEWS.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC SUBSCRIPTION. Subscriptions for \$10,000,000 of the capital Subscriptions for \$10,000,000 of the capital stock of the Canadian Pacitic Railway Company will be received by J. S. Kennedy & Cof. of No. 63 Williamst, on Tuesday and Wednesday. It is understood that about one half of this amount has been already subscribed in Amsterdam, where the stock has not been offered publicly. The price that has been fixed on the stock is not less than \$60 a share. At the office of J. S. Kennedy & Co. it was said yesterday that the applications already received here and in Canada indicated that the public received here and in Canada indicated that the public demand would largely exceed the balance of stock available after the foreign subscriptions. John Kennedy Tod, a member of the firm, said that the popularity of the

a member of the firm, said that the popularity of the stock in Amsteriam was due parity, in his opinion, to the success of the Manitoba road, which is practically under the same management and connects with the Canadian Pocille at the boundary line between Canada and the United States.

The Dominion Government has agreed to juy in institutions, as fast as 25-indic sections of the road are built, a subsidy of \$25,000,000 areas, and has granted a further subsidy of \$25,000,000 areas of land west of Lake Superior, which it guarantees at for settlement, the part of the road built by the Dominion Government, about 700 seles in length, is to be turned over to the company free of cost. The part of the road built by the Dominion Government, about 700 seles in length, is to be turned over to the company free of cost. The part of the road extends from Montreal to Port Mondy, in British Columbia. Branches amounting to over 400 miles are now under construction. It is expected that the line will be completed as far west as Winsipeg by August.

THE GOVERNMENT AND UNION PACIFIC. The attention of the counsel of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been called to a Washington dispatch stating that the Secretary of the Interior had recommended the Atterner-General to bring spit against that company to recover \$1,500,000, under the Thurman act, Sidney Bartlett and Judge Dillon author ized the following statement:

The Government claims no such amount, and tha

proposed suit is an amicable one to settle disputed questions. The controversy between the Union Pacific and the United States relates to the manner in which "net carnings" under the Tourman act shall be ascertained. The company, under advice of counsel, and under their construction of the decisions of the Supreme Court, claim o have the cost of new construction and equipment on the main line deducted from the gross earnings in order to ascertain the net cermings. The Commissioner of Railroads does not concede this claim, and both parties desire a judicial decision thereof, and an amicable suit to that end, invited by the company, is about to be brought. The Government claims that there is due to it 8001,837 03; the company claim that there is due only 836,477 07. The company has not paid this because they have a counter claim sentiet the United States for pest decrete of over \$1,500,000. The company have brought suit for postal compensation, and the supreme Court recently decided in favor of the company and against the principle claimed by the Postma-ter-General, and the amount due to the company is awaiting judicial determination. The company's claim against the Government for notal service is much greater that any desire a judicial decision thereof, and an amicable determination. The company's claim against the Government for postal service is much greater than any claim of the Government against it under the Thorman Act, the company's purpose being, when both disputes are adjusted, to set off one against the other. The others of the Government have made no emphaint of the course pursued by the company, but have favored a judicial settlement of the question at issue.

NEW LINES ON STATEN ISLAND.

Staten Island will soon be "gridironed" with ailroads. Within the last week plans and specifications of two new roads have been filed with the County Clerk at Richmond, and on one of them the work is to be com manced immediately. The New-Jersey capitalists, whose design is to create a summer report on the south side of the island in direct connection with Newark. have seis reached by ferry from Elizabethport, and runs south through Grandeville. Buil's Head, Lineleumville, New-Springville, Richmond, Green Ridge and Ettingville to a point on the shore which has been christ ened Algernon. At this terminus, the company intends erecting a large hotel and pier, with a "gravity road" and a ferry to Coney island. The railroad will be nine miles long and will be constructed under the superintend-

ence of Charles Van Vleet. The Rapid Transit Railway Company, which is composed entirely of Staten Island capitalists, has also perfected its arrangements and filed its plans. Its capital is \$500,000, and its work will be under the super-\$500,000, and its work will be under the supervision of John A. Nelson as engineer. Its routes as at present contemplated are two, both beginning at the fact of H a test, Tom kinaville, where they connect with a single ferry to Nen-York. The northern branch runs along the shore through New-Brighton to the sattors Snug Harbor, where it turns inland zeroes the dyke and lowlands to Henderson-ave, and thence runs parallel with the shore, but about 1,000 feet away from it, to Richmond-ave., Port Richmond. The southern branch runs along the water front through Tompkinsville and Stapleton, crossing all the docks, coal and inner yards, to the terminus of the Vanderbilt Ferry at Ciffon. There it crosses New-York-ave, and runs parallel with it to Pennsylvania-ave, and thence diagonally geross the country through Carrollows to Peter hally across the country through Carrollown to Pete-ler's Hotel at New-Dorp.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- The statement is pubished here that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railread Company is considering the question of a through connection with the Sonora Rafiway to Guaymas, Mex., a town with a fine harbor on the Gulf of California, and of establishing a line of steamers to Japanese, Chinese, Australian and Pacific Island ports. Chinese, Australian and Pacine Island ports, to the it is claimed that this point is 600 miles nearer to the face points than is San Francisco. In addition the Santa Fe road owns the Southern California line from San Diego to Collon, on the Southern Pacine. This line is sen to to extended from Collon to the Colorae River to meet the Atlanta and Pacine Road, giving Santa Fe another coast connection. From this port, it is said, a line of coast steamers will be run in competition with the Orespond

SELLING TICKETS TO SCALPERS. CHICAGO, Feb. 3 .- It became known yesterday that the Lake Shore and Rock Island reads recently sold through joint unlimited tickets from Toledo, Ohio to St. Joseph, Mo., 600 in number, in to St. Joseph. Mo., 600 in number, in one block, to a syndicate of scalpers. These roads assert that the sale was at the resular rate, \$20.15. Competing those dain this is a creditous route, and that only limited tickers are allowable at this rate, and that the price for animated tickers is \$22.45. This margin of \$2.30, with the regular commission of \$3.5, they say, would give the scalpers a good profit, competing roads to the Southwest protest, and it is believed this action on the part of the Road Island road will complicate matters in the Southwestern pussenger peol and probably lead to a war of rates.

THE TROY AND BOSTON REPORT. ALBANY, Feb. 3 .- The Troy and Boston Railroad Company make the following report to the State Engineer, for the year ending September 30: Passenger earnings, \$183,000; total earnings, \$506,346; total charges against earnings, \$536,202.

IN AID OF THE BARTHOLDI PEDESTAL.

The first presentation of Jean Burnside's medy-drama, entitled "Was He Right !" occurred at the Academy of Music last evening. The performance was given in aid of the Bartholdi Pedestal Fund. It enjoyed the patronage of many prominent ladies, among whom were Mrs. William W. Astor, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Mrs. Robert Remsen, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Ogden Goelet. There, was a large and brilliant audience, and both the proscenium and balcony boxes were graced with handsome women in rich costumes. The play is a rambling composition, abounding with dialogue and empty of character and dramatic purpose. dialogue and empty of character and dramatic purpose. The cast included some good names, but their experience seemed utterly at fault in the attempt to present Miss Burnside's work. The acting of M'ss Annie Deland, however, was excellent and worthy of note. The audience was much larger at the beginning of the first act than at any subsequent time during the evening. Among those who were present were Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Henry Turnbull, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Mataria Livingston, Mrs. George Henry Warren, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Mrs. Butler Dancan and Mrs. T. B. Musgrave.

A DINNER TO DR. SCHUMACHER.

At the Liederkranz Hall in East Fifty-eighthat the Liederstanz Hall in East Pitty-eightn-st, last night a farewell dinner was given to the German Consul General, Dr. H. A. Schu-macher, of Bremen. Some 250 persons were present. Carl Schurz presided. Among the others present were Pr. Kühne, S. Kauffman, E. S. Ballin, A. Klamroth, L. Raschdan, Dr. Jacobi, Henry Villard, Gustave L. Raschdan, Dr. Jacobi, Henry Villard, Gustave Schwab, August Belmont, C. Hauself, C. F. Ulrich, Philip Biasinger, Edward Salomon, Captain Mensing, J. F. Hanemann, Consul Sebastian Schlessinger and Vice Cousul Voo Ladenburg, of Boston; William Steilaway, General Max Weber, Ernest Steiger, G. A. Steinway, Baron de Thomson, Henry Bischoff, H. von Brandenstein, Dr. Leopeld Daurosch, Dr. L. Weber, Dr. E. C. Wendt, C. E. Wendt, L. Kaemmerer, H. W. Edye, Judge Friedman, Dr. Gulecke, L. A. Von Hoffman, H. L. Linken, L. Wätjen, L. Windmuller, J. O. Haudt, M. Jansen, H. C. Van Post, E. S. Sutro and H. R. Kauhardt.